sold, bought, given, taken, received, handled in the course of business, hire, rented, lent, transported, carried in any wagons, carts, push-carts or vehicles, of any kind, or taken or collected from ash or garbage receptacles or from public or private dumps, cellars, yards, lots or premises, or kept in stock or otherwise stored, or otherwise disposed of, dealt in or trafficked in, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court or justice of the peace before whom such offense is tried. In the event of a fine or fines being imposed by any court or justice of the peace for any offenses under sections 306 to 314, one-half thereof shall go to the State and one-half to the informer, to be collected as other fines are collected.

1888, art. 27, sec. 204. 1882, ch. 491, sec. 4. 1892, ch. 262. 1902, ch. 245.

**309.** If any person shall be found to be in possession of any one or more of the kegs, boxes, trays, carriers, crates, founts, bottles, syphons, jugs, tins, barrels, casks or any other vessels mentioned in section 306, or any part or parts thereof, and the person or persons, partnerships, or body corporate, the name or names, marks or devices of whom have been placed thereon by any of the methods mentioned in said section, have complied with the provisions of sections 306 to 314, and the person so found to be in possession thereof shall be charged with any of the offenses mentioned in section 308, then such possessions shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person has been guilty of such offenses so charged.

Ibid. sec. 205. 1882, ch. 491, sec. 5. 1892, ch. 262. 1902, ch. 245.

310. If the owner or owners of any such key, box, tray, carrier, crate, fount, bottle, syphon, jug, tin, barrel, cask or any other vessel mentioned in section 306, who has or have complied with the provisions of said section, or his, her, its or their officer, agent or employe shall make an affidavit before any justice of the peace asserting that he, she, it or they has or have reason to believe, and does or do believe, that any person or persons or body corporate is or are in actual or constructive possession of, or is or are making use of any one or more of any of such articles above mentioned, or any parts thereof, in any way declared to be unlawful by section 308, the said justice of the peace may issue his search warrant to any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or any other officer of the law to whom such warrant may be properly directed, and cause the premises designated in the warrant to be searched, as in other